

## A New Species of *Calendra* from Oregon. (Coleoptera, Curculionidae.)

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Mr. Borys Malkin, University of Oregon, Eugene, Oreg., a successful collector of corn billbugs, included in his sendings of *Calendra* to the writer the following new species, which is similar to *C. venatus* (Say) except that it lacks the typical apical fossa of the pronotum.

### *Calendra eugenia*, n. sp.

Male: Front tibia broadly rounded at outer apical angle. Third joint of front tarsus about one-half wider than second, that of middle and hind tarsi about same width as second, all glabrous beneath.

Elytra with the odd intervals 1, 3, and 5 slightly elevated and wider than the even intervals, punctures fine, uniseriate in 3 and 5, slightly confused in 1. Punctures very slightly coarser on even intervals. Strial punctures rather coarse, 10 or 11 in basal half of each of the first two striae.

Pronotum with median vitta slender at base and apex, widest before middle; lateral vittae well marked on basal half, with branches indistinct. Punctures largest and somewhat confluent in basal areas between vittae, confluent and nearly as large near apex though affecting much less area. Collar distinct, complete. No apical fossa.

Beak slightly compressed, three-fourths as thick at middle as it is deep at apex; not flattened above; lower apical angle obtuse; curvatures of upper and lower profiles fairly regular. Interocular puncture deep, not circular, about 3 times as long as broad, with a faint impressed line nearly as long as basal width of rostrum.

Pygidium with moderately coarse punctures beset with short setae on apical third, without keel or tufts. Apex broadly rounded. Depression of metasternum of first and second sternites well defined.

General color red, the head, pronotal elevations, and under parts nearly black. Coating thin, gray, largely abraded on the elevations.

Measurements of male (in mm.): Rostrum, width at middle 0.27, at apex 0.29, at base 0.58, depth at apex 0.40, length 1.95; pronotum, width 2.22, length 2.73; width of body 2.73, length of elytra 3.99, total length 8.10.

*Type*: male, and one paratype, female, deposited in the United States National Museum through the courtesy of Mr. Malkin. Other paratypes, five male and two female, all collected June 26, 1941, at Eugene, OREGON, were studied and measured before the particular male and female specimens were selected for description.

Female: Tibiae, tarsi, and elytra as in the male, except nearly all black. Pronotum with median vitta scarcely reaching to base, but median and lateral vittae reaching to apex, punctures of each fine to apex. Central area of median vitta impunctate. Lateral vittae with broad, short branch at middle. Punctures between median and lateral vittae coarse, confluent; between laterals and branches, less confluent. Punctures and setae of pygidium as in male, but apex narrowly rounded. Interocular puncture round, but with two rows of punctures cutting into it apically, suggesting the pattern of the male, in which the puncture appeared much longer than wide. No impressed line.

Measurements of female (in mm.): Rostrum, width at middle 0.28, at apex 0.35, at base 0.60, depth at apex 0.45, length 2.25; pronotum, width 2.47, length 2.81; width of body 2.92, length of elytra 4.00, total length 7.75.

In the nine specimens, the red color on the dorsum, especially on the elytra, was conspicuous in four males and one female, much reduced in two males, and lacking in two females. Total lengths ranged from 7.0 to 9.0 mm.

One male and one female are retained in the *Calendra* collection of the Division of Cereal and Forage Insect Investigations of the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine at Urbana, Ill., and four males and one female are returned to Mr. Malkin.